



# United States Department of the Interior

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Baker Field Office  
3165 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Baker City, Oregon 97814  
<http://www.or.blm.gov/Vale/>

June 1, 2001

IN REPLY REFER TO:

2810  
OR 55693

Dear Reader:

The Baker Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, has prepared an Environmental Assessment and proposed Finding of No Significant Impact for a right-of-way to improve and construct a road in the Virtue Flat area east of Baker City. The purpose of the road would be to provide access to privately owned land.

A public comment period is now in effect until July 5, 2001. To be considered in final decision making, comments must be filed by that date with the Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 3165 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Baker City, Oregon 97814.

If you have any questions about this project, please contact Steve Davidson at 541-523-1349.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ted Davis, acting

Penelope Dunn Woods  
Field Manager

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT #OR-035-01-05**

The attached Environmental Assessment (EA) contains a description of the proposed action, an analysis of expected impacts on land and resources, and mitigating measures to reduce those impacts.

I have evaluated the effects of the proposed action, together with the proposed mitigating measures, against the tests of significance found at 40 CFR 1508.27. I have determined that:

1. The proposed action would cause no significant impacts, either beneficial or adverse. All impacts would be minimal; some would be of short duration.
2. The proposed action would have no effect on public health or safety.
3. The proposed action would not affect unique characteristics of the geographic area.
4. The proposed action would have no controversial effects.
5. The proposed action would have no uncertain effects and would not involve unique or unknown risks.
6. The proposed action is a routine and common project and does not establish a precedent for future actions.
7. The proposed action is not related to any other action being considered by BLM.
8. The proposed action would have no effect to any property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
9. The proposed action would not adversely affect an endangered or threatened species, or any habitat critical to an endangered or threatened species.
10. The proposed action does not violate any law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.

Therefore, I have determined that the proposed action, with the proposed mitigating measures, would not have any significant impacts on the human environment, and that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

s/Penelope Dunn Woods

July 9, 2001

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Area Manager

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Date

## STIPULATIONS

### A. Construction and Operation

1. The route of the road shall be as depicted on the attached map, Exhibit B. Any significant deviations must have prior approval by the authorized officer.
2. The road and its profile shall be shaped as shown on attached Exhibit II.
3. During surface disturbing construction and maintenance activities, the holders shall ensure that all construction equipment and vehicles are cleaned of all vegetation (stems, leaves, seeds, and all other vegetative parts) prior to entering public lands in order to minimize the transport and spread of noxious weeds. During surface disturbing construction and maintenance activities, the holders shall ensure that all construction equipment and vehicles are cleaned of all vegetation (stems, leaves, seeds, and all other vegetative parts) prior to leaving public lands in areas that are known by the authorized officer of the BLM to be infested with noxious weeds.
4. If dust raised during construction activities causes visibility problems to travelers on the Ruckles Creek Road, apply water to problem areas to reduce the effect.
5. After removing the culvert pipe from its current location, shape the channel and remove all fill material from the channel so there is no flow restriction.
6. Prior to removing equipment from the site, contact the BLM and arrange for the Baker Field Office Hydrologist to inspect the current site of the culvert pipe after it has been removed.
7. The culvert shall be installed in its new location in accordance with the attached Drawing No. 02722-1 (Exhibit C) and/or in accordance with instructions provided by BLM engineering personnel.
8. Prior to installing the culvert pipe in its new location, contact BLM and arrange for a BLM engineer to be onsite during the installation of the culvert pipe.
9. Align the pipe properly in its new location so that water passes through freely. Remove any excess fill from the channel.
10. Place adequate fill material material (at least two feet) over the culvert to protect it. Allow two feet of the culvert (bottom side) to extend beyond the fill.
11. Place rip-rap on exposed fill material as required by BLM.
12. The crossing of the small ephemeral draw near the south end of the right-of-way shall be constructed by placing rock in the draw, then covering with fill to provide a running surface.
13. Ensure that all fill material hauled in from off-site be weed free.
14. Reclaim the second road by discing it up, then seeding it to the mixture specified below.
15. Install a cattleguard in the fence on Ruckles Creek Road. The guard shall be a steel grid set on a permanent foundation which shall be in accordance with one of the attached drawings, No. 02881-5,6 or 7 (Exhibits D-1,2 or 3). The foundation shall be 8 inches above the subgrade of the road and fill tapered back for drainage away from the guard.
16. The holders may install a cattleguard in the private boundary fence if they choose. If so, it shall be done in the same manner as above. If a gate is installed, it shall be securely closed when cattle are on adjoining BLM land.
17. Repair any damage to fences and tie them in properly to the cattleguards.
18. Eliminate the gate leading to the road to be obliterated.

19. Clean and maintain the cattleguards as necessary to keep them functional and prevent stock from crossing them.
20. Comply with any requirements of Baker County in constructing the approach to Ruckles Creek Road.
21. No construction or maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of 4 inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
22. The holders shall limit excavation to the areas of construction or maintenance. No borrow areas for fill material will be permitted on the site.
23. The holders shall seed all disturbed areas, including fill slopes and borrow ditches, with the species listed below, using an agreed upon method suitable for the location. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS) per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weed seed in the seed mixture. Seed shall be tested and the viability testing of seed shall be done in accordance with state law and within 9 months prior to purchase. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed container shall be tagged in accordance with state law and available for inspection by the authorized officer. The seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer.

Seed Mixture

<u>Species of Seed</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Pounds/acre PLS</u>
Crested wheatgrass		15
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Secar	15

Total 30 lbs./acre PLS (broadcast rate)

If the seed is drilled, the above rates may be cut in half.

Pure Live Seed (PLS) formula: % of purity of seed mixture time % germination of seed mixture = portion of seed mixture that is PLS.

24. If mulch is used on seeded areas, it shall be weed free straw or hay.
- B. Termination

1. If the holders shall not use the right-of-way for a continuous five year period for the purpose for which it was granted, the right-of-way will be presumed abandoned (43 CFR 2803.4(c)).  
  
If the abandoned structures or improvements are not removed within a reasonable length of time, as determined by the authorized officer, they will become the property of the United States. The holders will be liable for any expense in removing the structures and restoration of the site (43 CFR 2803.4-1).
2. Ninety days prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holders shall contact the authorized officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. This inspection will be held to agree to an acceptable termination (and rehabilitation) plan. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, or surface material, recontouring, topsoiling, or seeding. The authorized officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holders' commencement of any termination activities.

C. General

1. The holders shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the right-of-way. The holders are responsible for consultation with the authorized officer and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods (within limits imposed in the grant stipulations).

2. Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and State laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, the holders shall obtain from the authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Emergency use of pesticides shall be approved in writing by the authorized officer prior to such use.
3. The United States will not be held liable for any damage to the facility caused by the general public, natural disaster, or action stemming from normal land management activities of the Bureau of Land Management.
4. The holders shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
5. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holders, or any persons working on their behalf on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holders shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the authorized officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holders will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and mitigation, and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holders.
6. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holders of this authorization must notify the authorized officer, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.
7. The holders shall protect all survey monuments found within the right-of-way. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. In the event of obliteration or disturbance of any of the above, the holders shall immediately report the incident, in writing, to the authorized officer and the respective installing authority if known. Where General Land Office or Bureau of Land Management right-of-way monuments or references are obliterated during operations, the holders shall secure the services of a registered land surveyor or a Bureau cadastral surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Surveying Instructions of the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, latest edition. The holders shall record such survey in the appropriate county and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monument, the holders shall be responsible for the survey cost.
8. The holders shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holders shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et seq.) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 716.1-761.193). Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, Section 102 b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
9. The holders agree to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release

of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, (43 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the right-of-way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the right-of-way holder's activity on the right-of-way). This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holders, their agent, or unrelated third parties.

10. Construction sites shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials at those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
11. The holder of a right-of-way grant is prohibited from discriminating against any employee or applicant for employment under the regulations found at 43 CFR 2801.2 (a) (2).
12. The holders shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operations, and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.
13. The holders shall take such measures for prevention and suppression of fire on the grant area and adjacent public lands or public lands used or traversed by the holders in connection with operations as are required by applicable laws and regulations.
14. The authorized officer reserves the right to grant additional rights-of-way or permits for compatible use on, over, under, or adjacent to the land involved in this grant.
15. This right-of-way is subject to valid existing rights.

<b>OPTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM</b>	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER: OR-035-01-05</b>	
<b>BLM Office: Baker Resource Area</b>	<b>Lease/Serial/Case File No. OR 55693</b>
<b>Proposed Action Title/Type: Bieber Road Right-of-Way</b>	
<b>Location of Proposed Action: WM, T. 9S., R. 41E., sec. 11, S1/2SW1/4. See attached map.</b>	

**Applicant (if any):** Tom "Mac" and Joyce A. Kerns

**Conformance With Applicable Land Use Plan:**

This proposed action is subject to the following land use plan.

**Name of Plan:** Baker Resource Management Plan **Date Approved:** 7/12/89

This plan has been reviewed to determine if the proposed action conforms with the land use plan terms and conditions as required by 43 CFR 1610.5.

**Remarks:** The project site lies within the Baker County Geographic Unit. Public lands are to be available for local rights-of-way (page 117 of Baker RMP).

The Virtue Flat area is zoned "Exclusive Farm Use" by Baker County. Access roads are an outright permitted use. The County has also designated a "significant natural area" on adjoining private land due to the presence of a sage grouse lek. The county planning department has approved plans for a home to be located on that adjoining private land.

**Need for Proposed Action:** The purpose is to provide dependable year-round access to the above mentioned homesite, located in the northwest corner of the private land parcel of 240 acres. It would also serve as access to an agricultural field and the remainder of the private land.

**General Setting:** The site is located about nine miles east of Baker City on Virtue Flat. The subject road route runs southwest from the Ruckles Creek Road (Baker County Road #1126) across Ruckles Creek, which is a dry gulch at this spot, and continues across about 2000 feet of public land before entering private land. After crossing Ruckles Creek, the route runs alongside and within a few feet of Quartz Gulch, another dry gulch. It also crosses a small ephemeral draw near the far end of the route. Elevation of the area is about 3300 feet. Except for the draw crossings, the route crosses flat terrain.

**Description of Proposed Action:** The proposed action is to improve about 1600 feet of existing primitive dirt road, plus construct about 200 feet of new road at each end of this existing road. It also includes removing an existing 5-foot diameter culvert pipe on a second existing primitive road a short distance away and installing it on the proposed road where it crosses Ruckles Creek, then obliterating and reclaiming the other road.

The existing road is essentially a "two-track" road which grew due to repeated travel. The road would be improved by raising the running surface slightly, constructing a 3-inch crown and ditching for drainage, and placing a gravel surface on it. The current road would be bladed or graded, using a D6 w/dozer blade. Borrow ditches would be dug by tipping the blade and carving out the ditch. The material removed from the ditches would be used as base material on the road. Additional material would be brought in by dump truck if needed. It would be compacted and shaped with the dozer and blade mounted on a farm tractor. The road would be covered with up to six inches of gravel material, brought in by the dump truck and spread by the D6.

The segments of new road would be constructed essentially in the same manner: first, pioneering the route with the dozer, then shaping, crowning and ditching.

The culvert pipe would be removed from its present location by removing the fill material and lifting it out with a hydraulic excavator. The channel would be restored and shaped in such a way to avoid flow restriction. The pipe would be installed in its new location with the D6 or excavator. The channel would be straightened some and shaped to accommodate the pipe and cause it to be aligned properly. Excess fill material from the existing site could be used at the new site. Additional fill material would likely need to be trucked in to provide adequate protection for the pipe, and also to bring the level of the crossing up somewhat to avoid a large dip in the road. The fill would be spread and shaped by the D6 and/or farm tractor. Large poles would be placed length-wise along the edges of the road at the creek crossing to serve as guard rails.



A cattleguard would be installed in the fence along the Ruckles Creek Road and in the boundary fence where the proposed route enters private land. The pits would be dug by the excavator and the guards installed by the excavator or D6.

A rock crossing would be installed at the ephemeral draw crossing. Rocks would be placed in the draw and covered with fill to provide a running surface.

The second existing primitive road would be obliterated by disking up the wheel tracks, then seeding to an acceptable grass seed mixture.

The running surface of the road would be 12 feet wide. Total right-of-way width would be 30 feet along most of the road length, except at the culvert and fill location in Ruckles Creek where it would be 60 feet for about 250 feet of length.

**Alternatives:** The applicants also considered improving the other above mentioned primitive road, which provides access to their property near its northeast corner. It does not provide easy access to the preferred home site, and so was rejected. It will not be further considered.

#### Environmental Impacts:

Critical Element	Affected		Critical Element	Affected	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Air Quality	X		T & E Plants		X
ACECs		X	Tribal Concerns & Treaty Rights		X
Cultural Resources		X	Wastes, Hazardous/Solid		X
Environmental Justice		X	Water Quality, Drinking/Ground		X
Farmlands, Prime/Unique		X	Wetlands/Riparian Zones		X
Floodplains		X	Wild & Scenic Rivers		X
T & E Animals		X	Wilderness		X
T & E Fish		X			

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**Description of Impacts:** Air Quality: Air quality would be affected by dust being raised during construction activities and traffic on the road. This would be only in the immediate vicinity, short-term, and intermittent. There would be no effects in the general area.

Vegetation: The area was seeded to crested wheatgrass many years ago, so that species is the dominant understory species. Big sagebrush is also common. Other understory species include Sandberg's bluegrass, cheatgrass, and Russian thistle.

A small amount of vegetation would be destroyed by the project. Presently, there is vegetation between the wheel tracks of the existing road. That would be removed, as well as the vegetation in the path of the new segments. Also, the improved road with its adjoining borrow ditches would be wider, so vegetation alongside the existing road would be removed. Reclaiming and seeding the other primitive road would restore vegetation on that route.

Soils: The soil map unit on the proposed route is Legler silt loam, a deep well drained soil. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight to moderate.

Some soil would be disturbed, compacted, and dislocated during construction activities. Soil left exposed by the removal of vegetation, as in the borrow ditches, would be susceptible to erosion. So, also, would the slopes of the fill material over the culvert. However, the soils are not particularly erosive, and the flat gradient and general lack of runoff should keep erosion to a minimum. The gravel surface on the road would provide protection to underlying soils and fill.

There would also be some disturbance in removing the culvert pipe from its existing site and in reclaiming the second primitive road. Reseeding that route would provide future protection.

Water Resources/Hydrology: Ruckles Creek is a dry gulley at this site, over one mile above any perennial water flow. It apparently carries significant flow very rarely, only after intense storms. The same is true of Quartz Gulch.

Removing the pipe from its present site could leave excess spoils in the channel, if care is not taken. This could result in a restriction of the flow which would likely flush out and cause siltation downstream the next time the gulch carries water. Likewise, if the pipe is not properly installed and aligned in its new location, or excess fill is allowed to remain in the channel, similar problems could occur.

Wildlife Habitat: The immediate and surrounding area provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. As many as 78 species are known to use the sagebrush/bitterbrush habitat type for feeding and breeding. This area is not a pure sagebrush type because of the crested wheatgrass seeding, however many of these species could be expected here. These include gopher snake, long-billed curlew, pronghorn antelope, greater sage grouse, western burrowing owl, pygmy rabbit, and northern sagebrush lizard. The latter four are listed as Bureau Sensitive. Habitats of these species are to be managed in such a way as to prevent them from being added to the Endangered Species List.

The direct and immediate effect of the Proposed Action will be the loss of up to approximately one acre of existing habitat. This loss is minimal in considering the extent of the habitat in the surrounding area.

Livestock Forage and Management: The project is within grazing allotment Ruckles Creek #2109, under permit to Phillips Ranch. There would be a negligible loss of livestock forage. It would have no effect on the use of that allotment. The proposed cattleguards would preclude any problems with gates being left open. Fences could be damaged during construction if care is not taken.

Recreation Resources: The Virtue Flat area is popular with Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) users. The area north of Ruckles Creek Road (between the road and Highway 86) is a designated OHV use area. The area south of the road is used, as well. Users are known to ride in the channel of Ruckles Creek, including through the culvert pipe at its current location. Presumably, this would continue after the pipe is moved. The proposed project would likely have no effect on this recreational use.

OHV use may interfere with the success of the seeding of the old road. Use could occur on the new road.

Visual Resources: The area is designated "Class III", in which activities can attract attention but should not dominate the view. The proposed project would not be visible except at close range, and is compatible with this designation.

Noxious Weeds: Diffuse knapweed, thistle and whitetop are known to be in the area, although none were observed along the route. The soil disturbance and removal of vegetation could expose the route to the possibility of invasion of noxious weeds.

Other Uses and Rights: The proposed road ties into the Ruckles Creek Road, a gravel county road. Use of that road would not be affected. As has already been mentioned, a second primitive road accessing the private property would be obliterated. This road was developed many years ago by the previous landowner, but does not have a right-of-way.

Access: Physical and legal access is provided by Ruckles Creek Road. No public access would be affected.

Socio/Economic Effects: Other than the obvious beneficial effects to the applicants, there would be no impact.

**Indirect/Cumulative Impacts:** The following Indirect and Cumulative impact analysis considers impacts on the 240 acres of private land to which the proposed road would provide access. It is provided for information but need not be considered in the Bureau's decision making process because the private land activity is not "controlled" by the BLM's decision. In this case, other access across non-BLM land is available. If the proposed activity is likely to occur even if BLM does not grant the right-of-way applied for, then it cannot be said that the effects of the private land activity were "caused by" the BLM action, and BLM need not consider those effects in an EA (IBLA 93-656).

Indirect and cumulative impacts relate to the fact that, if this right-of-way is granted, then building the proposed home is feasible and continued agricultural development is more practical. These activities would have various effects, which would be added to the effects of this right-of-way. These effects would include dust raised during construction and development, destruction of mostly non-native vegetation (crested wheatgrass), soil disturbance and dislocation,

and the possible spread of noxious weeds. None of these effects is considered significant. The home's location is such that it would be visible only briefly to travelers on Ruckles Creek Road, and is not expected to attract attention from the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center. The home site location was chosen, in part, for that reason.

Indirect and cumulative impacts on the habitat of certain wildlife species could be more significant. The applicant has indicated that he plans to convert about 65 acres of the 240-acre parcel of private land to irrigated agriculture (potatoes). The balance of the acreage would be left in grass, although it might be modified somewhat from the present situation.

It is known that a sage grouse lek exists on that private land. The agricultural use has the potential to permanently modify the lek to the extent that it would force the birds using the lek to seek alternative locations, which in turn could delay mating and result in a decline in reproductive success. Also, habitat would be lost. These events might contribute to the listing of this Bureau Sensitive species on the Endangered Species list.

A burrowing owl nest is located in the vicinity. Because the owl is diurnal, the road and farming activity may cause the nest to be abandoned and thus the loss of reproduction.

**Description of Mitigation Measures and Residual Impacts:** The applicants should implement the following mitigating measures:

- If dust raised during construction causes visibility problems to travelers on Ruckles Creek Road, apply water to problem areas to reduce the effect. This would also assist in compacting the road surface.
- Ensure that all fill material hauled in from off-site be weed free.
- After removing the culvert pipe from its current location, shape the channel and remove all fill material from the channel so there is no restriction. This will prevent undue siltation downstream.
- Align the pipe properly in its new location, so that water passes through freely. Remove any excess fill from the channel.
- Place adequate fill material (at least two feet) over the culvert to protect it. Allow two feet of the culvert (bottom side) to extend beyond the fill.
- Seed borrow ditches, fill slopes and other exposed areas to an acceptable seed mixture. This would minimize erosion and restore some of the lost vegetation.
- Reclaim the second road as directed by BLM. Seed to the same mixture as above. This would also restore some of the lost vegetation.
- Repair any damage to fences and tie them in properly to the cattleguards.
- Eliminate the gate leading to the second road, to help control access and surface disturbance, and protect the reclamation effort.
- Clean and maintain cattleguards as necessary to keep them functional.
- Monitor and perform weed control as necessary within the right-of-way.
- Comply with any requirements of Baker County in constructing the approach to Ruckles Creek Road.

Residual impacts would be as follows:

- Minimal and intermittent effects on air quality in the immediate area.
- Negligible loss of vegetation, livestock forage and wildlife habitat, partially replaced by the reseeding measures and rehabilitating the second primitive road.
- Minor soil disturbance and dislocation, including in the Ruckles Creek channel.
- Minimal threat of noxious weed invasion, mitigated by the reseeding and future monitoring.

**Persons/Agencies Consulted:** A telephone call was made to the Baker County Department of Planning and Community Development to confirm the county's zoning and significant area designation.

Letters were sent to the following parties advising them of the project and inviting comment:

- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Phillips Ranch, grazing permittee
- Ken Helgersen, Baker County Road Department
- George Kiester, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

Preparer(s): s/Steve Davidson

Date: June 1, 2001

Environmental Coordinator: s/Ted Davis

Date: June 1, 2001

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